

## CLAIM LISTING

### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

*Applicant has made a good faith effort to list each and every prior claim, including any amendments or changes thereto (or status thereof) in this "Listing" section, however, should there be any discrepancy between the previous version of a claim (or status thereof) and the listing not explicitly amended, canceled or otherwise changed by this amendment, only the previous version (and status thereof) should be referred to as the intent of the Applicant.*

### Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A system for communicating across at least one communication medium, said system comprising:

a plurality of input subsystems to receive an address string, said address string having a valid format recognized by said input subsystems and inputted into at least one communication application selected from a collection of different types of communication applications wherein the same address string can be validly inputted for any selected communication application from said collection

a translation subsystem to translate each component of said address string to a corresponding predetermined number;

a segmentation subsystem to segment said translated components into at least one subset according to a predetermined segmentation format;

a re-sequencing subsystem to re-sequence said segmented components into an output string of a different sequence format from said inputted address string wherein said output string is in a predetermined re-sequencing format; and

a resolver subsystem to resolve said re-sequenced string into a corresponding valid address format..

2. (Original) The system of Claim 1 wherein said address string is associated with at least one recipient entity.

3. (Original) The system of Claim 1, said input subsystem further comprising:

a recognition subsystem to recognize said inputted address string having a different format from a format utilized by said selected communication application; and

a mapping subsystem to convert said different format into at least one format utilized by said selected communication application.

4. (Original) The system of Claim 1, said system further comprising:

a selector subsystem to determine at least one communication medium based on the selected communication application; and

a communication subsystem to establish communication based on the address string across said determined communication medium.

5. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 4, wherein said at least one communication medium is selected from the group of homogenous and of heterogeneous mediums.

6. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 1 wherein said collection of different communication applications include communication applications ~~of same type and/or same type but with~~ having different formats.

7. Canceled.

8. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 7\_1, wherein said corresponding valid address format is used to establish communication with a World Wide Web location.

9. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 7\_1, wherein said collection of different communication applications include communication applications ~~of the same type and/or same type but~~ having diverse formats.

10. (Original) The system of Claim 9, wherein said communication application is a world wide web resource locator.

11. (Original) The system of Claim 9, wherein said communication application is a telephone service.

12. (Original) The system of Claim 9, wherein said communication application is an electronic mail application.

13. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 7\_1, said mapping subsystem further comprising:

a transmission subsystem to transmit said inputted string to a matching subsystem based on said corresponding valid address format, said matching subsystem to match said inputted string to at least one valid email address wherein said valid email address is used to relay communication to said valid email address destination.

14. (Currently Amended) The system of Claim 7\_1, said mapping subsystem further comprising:

a convertor subsystem to convert said valid address format into a valid email address format, said valid email address format comprising of said valid address format preceded by an "@" symbol and at least one character.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for a user communicating across at least two communication media, said method comprising:

receiving an address string comprising at least a telephone number of a target entity and terminating in a top level internet domain, and inputting said address string into ~~at least one~~ any communication application selected from a plurality of diverse communication applications chosen from the group of a telephone, a web browser, and a voice over internet protocol telephone wherein the same address string can be validly inputted by the user for any selected communication application of the user to reach a respective communication application of a second user.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 15, said method further comprising:  
determining at least one communication medium based on the selected communication application; and  
establishing communication across said determined communication medium.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 16, wherein said at least one communication medium is a homogenous medium ~~and/~~ or a plurality of heterogeneous mediums.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein said collection of different communication applications include communication applications of same type and/or same type but different formats.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said plurality of diverse communication applications include communication applications having the same or diverse formats.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said communication application is a world wide web resource locator.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said communication application is a telephone service.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said communication application is an electronic mail application.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 15, said receiving an address string further comprising:  
recognizing said inputted address string having a different format from a format utilized by said selected communication application; and

mapping said different format into at least one format utilized by said selected communication application.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 22, said mapping further comprising:  
translating each component of said address string to a corresponding predetermined number;

segmenting said translated components into at least one subset according to a predetermined segmenting format; and

re-sequencing said segmented components into an output string of a different sequence format from said inputted address string wherein said output string is in a predetermined re-sequencing format.

24. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein said corresponding valid address format is an Internet website address format.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said address string consists of a registered domain name.

26. (Original) The method of Claim 23, said mapping further comprising:  
transmitting said inputted string based on said corresponding valid address format; and  
receiving said transmitted input string and matching said inputted string to at least one valid email address wherein said valid email address is used to relay communication to said valid email address destination.

27. (Original) The method of Claim 23, said mapping further comprising:  
converting said valid address format into a valid email address format wherein said valid email address format comprising of said valid address format preceded by an "@" symbol and at least one character.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for communicating across at least one communication medium, said method comprising:

receiving an address string inputted into a plurality of communication applications selected from a collection of different types of communication applications, including an analogue telephone wherein the same address string can be validly inputted for any selected communication application from said collection and can be interpreted by a telephone system and a domain name server without reversing or manipulation of the telephone address string.

29. (Original) The method of Claim 28, said method further comprising:  
determining at least one communication medium based on the selected communication applications; and  
establishing communication across said determined communication medium.

30. (Original) The method of Claim 28, said receiving an address string further comprising:  
recognizing said inputted address string having a different format from a format utilized by said selected communication application; and  
mapping said different format into at least one format utilized by said selected communication application.

31. (Original) The method of Claim 30, said mapping further comprising:  
translating each component of said address string to a corresponding predetermined number;  
segmenting said translated components into at least one subset according to a predetermined segmenting format;  
re-sequencing said segmented components into an output string of a different sequence format from said inputted address string wherein said output string is in a predetermined re-sequencing format; and  
resolving said re-sequenced string into a corresponding valid address format.

32. (Original) The method of Claim 31, wherein said corresponding valid address format is an Internet website address format.

33. (Original) The method of Claim 31, wherein said corresponding valid address format is an Internet electronic mail address format.

34. (Original) The method of Claim 31, wherein said address string is associated with at least one recipient entity.

35. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim ~~30~~ 31, said mapping further comprising: transmitting said inputted string based on said corresponding valid address format; and receiving said transmitted input string and matching said inputted string to at least one valid email address wherein said valid email address is used to relay communication to said valid email address destination.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim ~~30~~ 31, said mapping further comprising: converting said valid address format into a valid email address format wherein said valid email address format comprising of said valid address format preceded by an "@" symbol and at least one character.

37-77 Canceled

78. (Currently Amended) A method of connecting a user's communication applications across at least two diverse communication media to a recipient's respective communication applications using a common address string, the method comprising the steps of:

forming said common address string by at least combining the recipient's telephone number with a top level domain name;

inputting at least a portion of said common address string into at least two of the user's communication applications;

the user's said at least two communication applications using said inputted portion of said common address string to connect with said respective communication applications of the recipient;

wherein a first of said at least two said diverse communication media is chosen from the group of telephone systems, e-mail systems, world wide web resource locators and internet browsers; and

wherein a second of said at least two said diverse communication media is chosen from the group of e-mail systems, world wide web resource locators and internet browsers.

79. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78, wherein said common address string forms a valid internet domain name or sub-domain name.

80. (Currently Amended) A method of connecting a user's communication applications across at least two diverse communication media to a recipient's respective communication applications using a common address string, the method comprising the steps of:

forming said common address string by at least combining the recipient's telephone number with a top level domain name;

inputting at least a portion of said common address string into at least two of the user's communication applications;

the user's said at least two communication applications using said inputted portion of said common address string to connect with said respective communication applications of the recipient, wherein a first of said at least one of said diverse communication media is chosen from the group of telephone systems, e-mail systems, world wide web resource locators and internet browsers;

~~The method according to claim 78, comprising the further steps of:~~

providing a processor subsystem to differentiate between valid components and invalid components in said inputted portion of said common address string;

selectively stripping predetermined non-alphanumeric, invalid components of the inputted portion of said common address string to form a stripped input string;



selectively mapping predetermined non-numeric, invalid components of said inputted portion of said common address string to a corresponding number grouped in the format as represented by buttons of a telephone key pad to form a registered internet address;

wherein said registered internet address is used by said at least one of said at least two communication applications to connect with at least one of said respective communication applications of the recipient.

81. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80 wherein said registered internet address includes at least the form of “telno.domain” where “telno” is the recipient’s numeric telephone number and “domain” is a valid internet domain name.

82. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80 wherein said subsystem is incorporated into a internet domain name system denominated by said top level domain of said common address string.

83. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80 wherein said subsystem is incorporated into the user’s client software.

84. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78 wherein said valid internet address is in the form of “telno.x.domain” where “telno” is the recipient’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “domain” is a valid, registered internet domain name.

85. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78, wherein said common address string also further includes a dot-delimited subdomain to further distinguish the final address.

86. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78, wherein said common address string also further includes a dot-delimited subdomain to determine the communication medium.

87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 78, wherein said second of said at least two communication applications is a world wide web resource locator.

88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 78, said second of said at least two communication applications is a telephone service.

89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 78, said second of said at least two communication applications is an electronic mail application.

90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 80, comprising the additional steps of: converting said valid address format into a valid email address format wherein said valid email address format comprises said valid address format preceded by an "@" symbol and at least one character.

91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 79, comprising the additional steps of: converting said valid address format into a valid email address format wherein said valid email address format comprises said valid address format preceded by an "@" symbol and at least one character.

92. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 2, where said address is a registered domain name.

93. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 further including the step of resolving said re-sequencing string into a corresponding valid address format.

94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said address string is a validly registered domain name.

95. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78, wherein said common address string is a registered, internet domain name.

96-108. Canceled.

109. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~22~~ 23, further comprising the step of resolving said re-sequenced string into a corresponding valid address format.

110-112. Canceled.

113. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 81, wherein said valid internet domain name is a top level domain.

114. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein said valid, registered internet domain name is a top level domain.

115. (New) A method for a first user communicating to a second user over a plurality of communication media, comprising the steps of:

receiving from the second user a telephone number associated with the second user that includes at least a seven digit telephone number string;

assigning the second user a user domain name which includes at least said telephone number string and a top level domain;

wherein the first user can connect to the second user by telephone by dialing said telephone number string, and the first user can retrieve a webpage of said second user by entering said user domain name in a webbrowser.

116. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, further comprising:  
    assigning the second user a valid user e-mail address which includes at least said  
telephone number string, an "@" separator and said top level domain;  
    wherein the second user can receive an e-mail message from the first user at said  
user e-mail address.

117. (New) The method of communication of claim 116, wherein substantially all of the  
second level domains of said top level domain comprise telephone number strings.

118. (New) The method of communication of claim 117, wherein said telephone number  
strings are substantially all numbers.

119. (New) The method of communication of claim 117, wherein said telephone number  
strings contain only numbers.

120. (New) The method of communication of claim 117, wherein said telephone number  
strings include letters and numbers.

121. (New) The method of communication of claim 117, wherein substantially all of the  
second level domains of said top level domain comprise telephone numbers.

122. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, wherein said domain name is in  
the form of "telno.domain", where "telno" is the second user's numeric telephone number and  
"domain" is a valid, registered internet domain name.

123. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, wherein said domain name is in  
the form of "telno.domain", where "telno" is said telephone number string and "domain" is a  
valid, registered internet domain name.

124. (New) The method of communication of claim 123, wherein said top level domain is dedicated substantially entirely to registering second level domains in the form of “telno.tld” where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, and “tld” is a valid, registered internet top level domain name.

125. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, wherein said user domain name is in the form of “telno.x.domain”, where “telno” is said telephone number string, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “domain” is a valid, registered internet domain name.

126. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, comprising the further step of assigning the second user a text messaging address which includes at least said telephone number string, and wherein the second user can receive text messages addressed to said text messaging address.

127. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, comprising the further step of assigning the second user an instant messaging address which includes at least said telephone number string, and wherein the second user can receive instant messages addressed to said instant messaging address.

128. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, comprising the further step of assigning the second user a webphone address which includes at least said telephone number string, and wherein the second user can receive webphone calls addressed to said webphone address.

129. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, further comprising the steps of:  
translating each component of said telephone number string to a corresponding predetermined number;  
segmenting said translated components into at least one subset according to a predetermined segmentation format;

re-sequencing said segmented components into an output string of a different sequence format from said inputted address string wherein said output string is in a predetermined re-sequencing format; and

resolving said re-sequenced string into a corresponding valid address format.

130. (New) The method of communication of claim 115, further comprising the steps of:  
providing a processor subsystem to differentiate between valid components and invalid components in said telephone number string;

selectively stripping predetermined non-alphanumeric, invalid components of said telephone number string to form a stripped input string;

selectively mapping predetermined non-numeric, invalid components of said telephone number string to a corresponding number grouped in the format as represented by buttons of a telephone key pad to form a registered internet address.

131. (New) A method for a first user to communicate to a second user across at least a first non-internet telephone media and a second textual, non-voice media, comprising the steps of:

receiving from the second user a telephone number associated with the second user and creating a numeric telephone number string that includes the second user telephone number;

assigning the second user a user domain name which includes at least said telephone number string and a top level domain;

assigning the second user a valid user e-mail address which includes at least said telephone number string, an "@" separator and a top level domain;

wherein the first user can connect to the second user by telephone by dialing said telephone number string, the first user can connect to a webpage of said second user by entering said user domain name in a webbrowser; and the second user can receive an e-mail message from the first user at said user e-mail address.

132. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, wherein said telephone number strings are substantially all numbers.

133. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, wherein said user domain name is in the form of "telno.domain", where "telno" is the second user's numeric telephone number and "domain" is a valid, registered internet domain name.

134. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, wherein said user domain name is a top level domain.

135. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, wherein said user domain name is in the form of "telno.x.domain", where "telno" is the second user's numeric telephone number, "x" is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and "domain" is a valid, registered internet domain name.

136. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, comprising the further step of assigning the second user a text messaging address which includes at least said telephone number string, and wherein the second user can receive text messages addressed to said text messaging address.

137. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, further comprising the steps of:  
translating each component of said telephone number string to a corresponding predetermined number;

segmenting said translated components into at least one subset according to a predetermined segmentation format;

re-sequencing said segmented components into an output string of a different sequence format from said inputted telephone number string wherein said output string is in a predetermined re-sequencing format; and

resolving said re-sequenced string into a corresponding valid address format.

138. (New) The method of communication of claim 131, further comprising the steps of:

providing a processor subsystem to differentiate between valid components and invalid components in said inputted portion of said telephone number string;

selectively stripping predetermined non-alphanumeric, invalid components of the inputted portion of said telephone number string to form a stripped input string;

selectively mapping predetermined non-numeric, invalid components of said inputted portion of said telephone number string to a corresponding number grouped in the format as represented by buttons of a telephone key pad to form a registered internet address;

wherein said registered internet address is used by said at least one of said at least two communication applications to connect with at least one of said respective communication applications of the recipient.

139. (New) A method for a user communicating across at least a first non-internet telephone media and a second textual, non-voice media:

receiving a telephone number string comprising at least a telephone number of a target entity and terminating in a top level internet domain, and

inputting said telephone number string into either said first non-internet telephone media or said second textual media.

140. (New) The method of communicating of claim 131, further comprising the step of:  
assigning the second user a valid user e-mail address which includes at least said telephone number string, an "@" separator and a top level domain;

wherein the second user can receive an e-mail message from the first user at said user e-mail address.

141. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, wherein said telephone number strings are substantially all numbers.

142. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, wherein said telephone number strings contain only numbers.



143. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, wherein substantially all of the second level domains of said top level domain comprise telephone numbers.

144. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, wherein said user domain name is in the form of “telno.domain”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number and “domain” is a valid, registered internet domain name.

145. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, wherein said user domain name is a top level domain.

146. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, wherein said user domain name is in the form of “telno.x.domain”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “domain” is a valid, registered internet domain name.

147. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, comprising the further step of assigning the second user a text messaging address which includes at least said telephone number string, and wherein the second user can receive text messages addressed to said text messaging address.

148. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, further comprising the steps of:  
translating each component of said telephone number string to a corresponding predetermined number;  
segmenting said translated components into at least one subset according to a predetermined segmentation format;  
re-sequencing said segmented components into an output string of a different sequence format from said inputted telephone number string wherein said output string is in a predetermined re-sequencing format; and  
resolving said re-sequenced string into a corresponding valid address format.

149. (New) The method of communication of claim 140, further comprising the steps of:

providing a processor subsystem to differentiate between valid components and invalid components in said inputted portion of said telephone number string;

selectively stripping predetermined non-alphanumeric, invalid components of the inputted portion of said telephone number string to form a stripped input string;

selectively mapping predetermined non-numeric, invalid components of said inputted portion of said telephone number string to a corresponding number grouped in the format as represented by buttons of a telephone key pad to form a registered internet address;

wherein said registered internet address is used by said at least one of said at least two communication applications to connect with at least one of said respective communication applications of the recipient.

150. (New) A method for a user communicating to a second user comprising the steps of:  
receiving from the second user a telephone number string having at least seven digits including the user's second telephone number associated with the second user;

assigning the second user a user domain name which comprises said telephone number string and a top level domain;

wherein the first user can connect to the second user by telephone by dialing said user domain name, and the first user can connect to a webpage of said second user by entering the user domain name in a webbrowser.

151. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, wherein said telephone number strings are substantially all numbers.

152. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, wherein said telephone number strings contain only numbers.

153. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, wherein substantially all of the second level domains of said top level domain comprise telephone numbers.

154. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, wherein said domain name is in the form of “telno.domain”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number and “domain” is a valid, registered internet domain name.

155. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, wherein said domain name is a top level domain.

156. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, wherein said domain name is in the form of “telno.x.domain”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “domain” is a valid, registered internet domain name.

157. (New) The method of communication of claim 150, comprising the further step of assigning the second user a text messaging address which includes at least said telephone number string, and wherein the second user can receive text messages addressed to said text messaging address.

158. (New) The method of communicating of claim 150, further comprising the step of:  
assigning the second user a valid user e-mail address which includes at least said telephone number string, an “@” separator and a top level domain;  
wherein the second user can receive an e-mail message from the first user at said user e-mail address.

159. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “telno@x.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “tld” is a valid, registered top level domain name.

160. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “x@telno.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “tld” is a valid, registered top level domain name.

161. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “x@telno.y.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, “y” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “tld” is a valid, registered top level domain name.

162. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “x@telno.y.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, “y.tld” is a valid, registered second level domain name.

163. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “x@telno.y.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, “y.tld” is a valid, registered non-top level domain name.

164. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “x@telno.y.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “x” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, “y.tld” is a valid, registered lower level domain name.

165. (New) The method of communication of claim 158, wherein said user e-mail address is in the form of “user@telno.y.tld”, where “telno” is the second user’s numeric telephone number, “y” is a miscellaneous ASCII string, and “tld” is a valid, registered top level domain name.